

REMARKS

This application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action dated June 3, 2005. Claims 1 to 3 are pending in the application, of which Claims 1 and 2 are in independent form. Reconsideration and further examination are respectfully requested.

Figures 5 to 7 have been objected to. Replacement drawings 5 to 7 with the appropriate labels have been submitted with an accompanying Letter Transmitting Corrected Drawings. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of this objection.

The Abstract was objected to. The Abstract has been amended in accordance with the Examiner's suggestion. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of this objection.

The title was objected to. The title has been amended in accordance with the Examiner's suggestion. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of this objection.

Claims 1 to 3 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) over U.S. Patent No. 4,757,433 (Santelmann, Jr.). Reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection are respectfully requested.

Amended independent Claim 1 is directed to an AC/DC converter. The AC/DC converter comprises a switching device for switching supply of a DC voltage to a primary side of a transformer, said DC voltage being obtained by rectifying and smoothing an AC voltage fed from a commercial power supply; a rectifier circuit for rectifying a secondary side output of said transformer; a first control circuit for controlling said

switching device based on a detected voltage of an output terminal such that the voltage of the output terminal becomes a constant output; and a second control circuit for controlling said switching device based on detected voltage of the output terminal such that the voltage of the output terminal becomes a predetermined voltage higher than the constant output voltage, when said first control circuit fails to control the voltage of the output terminal to become the constant output voltage.

In contrast, Santelmann, Jr. discloses a power converter with an overvoltage protector. In operation, a voltage across a capacitor equals the peak to peak drain voltage (less two diode voltage drops). If for any reason, such as regulation failure, the sinusoidal drain voltage on the FET should rise, the peak to peak voltage measured across the capacitor increases. At 5% to 20% above normal drain voltage, the voltage will exceed a reference voltage so that the output of the amplifier goes negative, and a diode will conduct so as to pull the voltage on the gate of the FET down toward system ground and shuts the FET off. Further the reference voltage is be pulled down, perpetuating a latch off. Under these conditions it is necessary to remove the input power to allow the power supply to reset. (See Santelmann, Jr., column 11, line 52 to column 12, line 14).

Therefore, in accordance with the disclosures of Santelmann, Jr., when the output voltage of the converter is no longer regulated, the overvoltage protector **drops** the output voltage and essentially shuts off the converter. This is entirely different than the operation of the present invention. In the present invention, as claimed in Claim 1, the second control circuit controls the switching device based on a detected voltage of the output terminal such that the voltage of the output terminal becomes a predetermined voltage **higher** than the constant output voltage, when said first control circuit fails to

control the voltage of the output terminal. Therefore, it cannot be said that of Santelmann, Jr. discloses the present invention as claimed in Claim 1.

In light of the deficiencies of of Santelmann, Jr. as discussed above, Applicant submits that amended independent Claim 1 is now in condition for allowance and respectfully requests same.

Amended Claim 2 is directed to a power supply system comprising an AC/DC converter controlled based on a detected voltage of a output terminal, such that the voltage of the output terminal becomes a constant output voltage and, when the constant output voltage cannot be output from said output terminal, the voltage of the output terminal becomes a predetermined voltage higher than the constant output voltage, and a DC-DC converter including a converter for converting the output voltage from said AC/DC converter, and a protective circuit for halting the converting operation if said AC/DC converter produces the predetermined voltage.

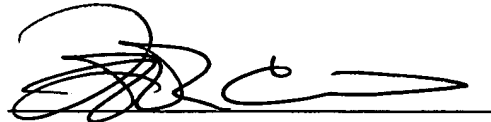
Applicant submits that the discussion from above in regard to Claim 1 applies as well to Claim 2, as the system claimed in Claim 2 includes the feature of, when the constant output voltage cannot be output from said output terminal, the voltage of the output terminal becomes a predetermined voltage higher than the constant output voltage. Therefore, Applicant submits that Claim 2 is now also in condition for allowance and respectfully requests same.

Claim 3 is dependent from Claim 2 as discussed above and is therefore believed allowable for at least the same reasons. Since Claim 3 is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the allowability of Claim 3 on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully requests favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our Costa Mesa, California office at (714) 540-8700. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Frank L. Cire', written over a horizontal line.

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